

HDAC5(Ab-498) Antibody

Catalog No: #21142

Package Size: #21142-1 50ul #21142-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	HDAC5(Ab-498) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total HDAC5 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.496~500 (T-Q-S-S-P) derived from Human HDAC5/7.
Target Name	HDAC5
Other Names	HD5
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q9UQL6NCBI Protein: NP_001015053.1
Uniprot	Q9UQL6
GeneID	10014;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

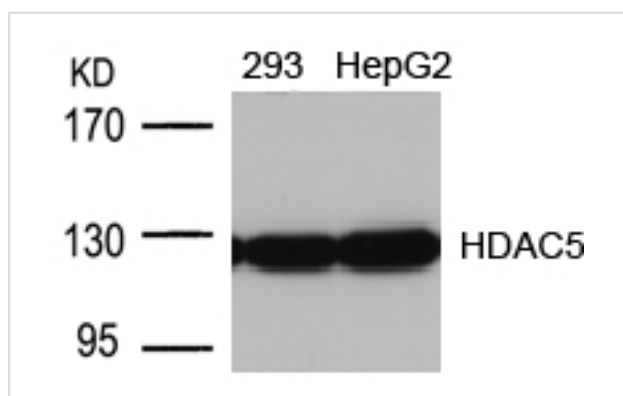
Application Details

Predicted MW: 124kd

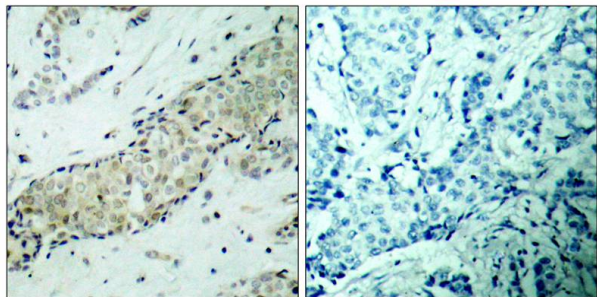
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 and HepG2 cells using HDAC5(Ab-498) Antibody #21142.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using HDAC5(Ab-498) Antibody #21142(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

Background

Histones play a critical role in transcriptional regulation, cell cycle progression, and developmental events. Histone acetylation/deacetylation alters chromosome structure and affects transcription factor access to DNA. The protein encoded by HDAC5 belongs to the class II histone deacetylase/acuc/alpha family. It possesses histone deacetylase activity and represses transcription when tethered to a promoter. It coimmunoprecipitates only with HDAC3 family member and might form multicomplex proteins. It also interacts with myocyte enhancer factor-2 (MEF2) proteins, resulting in repression of MEF2-dependent genes. This gene is thought to be associated with colon cancer. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Doppler H, et al. (2005) J Biol Chem. 280(15):15013-15019.

McKinsey TA, et al. (2000) Nature. 408(6808): 106-111.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only